

We claim:

1. A process for preparing catalyst systems of the Ziegler-Natta type, which comprises the following steps:
  - A) bringing an inorganic metal oxide into contact with a tetravalent titanium compound and
  - B) bringing the intermediate obtained from step A) into contact with a magnesium compound  $MgR^1_nX^{1}_{2-n}$ , where  $X^1$  are each, independently of one another, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, iodine, hydrogen,  $NR^X_2$ ,  $OR^X$ ,  $SR^X$ ,  $SO_3R^X$  or  $OC(O)R^X$ , and  $R^1$  and  $R^X$  are each, independently of one another, a linear, branched or cyclic  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$ -alkyl, a  $C_2$ - $C_{10}$ -alkenyl, an alkylaryl having 1-10 carbon atoms in the alkyl part and 6-20 carbon atoms in the aryl part or a  $C_6$ - $C_{18}$ -aryl and  $n$  is 1 or 2,
  - C) bringing the intermediate obtained from step B) into contact with a halogenating reagent of the formula  $R^Y_s-E-Y_{4-s}$ , where  $R^Y$  are each, independently of one another, hydrogen, a linear, branched or cyclic  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$ -alkyl, a  $C_2$ - $C_{10}$ -alkenyl, an alkylaryl having 1-10 carbon atoms in the alkyl part and 6-20 carbon atoms in the aryl part or a  $C_6$ - $C_{18}$ -aryl,  $E$  is carbon or silicon,  $Y$  is fluorine, chlorine, bromine or iodine and  $s$  is 0, 1, 2 or 3 when  $E$  is carbon and  $s$  is 1, 2 or 3 when  $E$  is silicon.
2. A process for preparing catalyst systems as claimed in claim 1, wherein a magnesium compound  $MgR^1_2$  is used in step B).
3. A process for preparing catalyst systems as claimed in claim 1 or 2, wherein the halogenating reagent used in step C) is chloroform.
4. A process for preparing catalyst systems as claimed in any of claims 1 to 3, wherein the inorganic metal oxide used in step A) is a silica gel.
5. A process for preparing catalyst systems as claimed in any of claims 1 to 4, wherein the tetravalent titanium compound used in step A) is titanium tetrachloride.
6. A process for preparing catalyst systems as claimed in any of claims 1 to 5, which comprises the following steps:
  - A) bringing an inorganic metal oxide into contact with a tetravalent titanium compound and

- 5 B) bringing the intermediate obtained from step A) into contact with a magnesium compound  $\text{MgR}^1_n\text{X}^{1}_{2-n}$ , where  $\text{X}^1$  are each, independently of one another, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, iodine, hydrogen,  $\text{NR}^{\text{X}}_2$ ,  $\text{OR}^{\text{X}}$ ,  $\text{SR}^{\text{X}}$ ,  $\text{SO}_3\text{R}^{\text{X}}$  or  $\text{OC(O)R}^{\text{X}}$ , and  $\text{R}^1$  and  $\text{R}^{\text{X}}$  are each, independently of one another, a linear, branched or cyclic  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_{20}$ -alkyl, a  $\text{C}_2\text{-C}_{10}$ -alkenyl, an alkylaryl having 1-10 carbon atoms in the alkyl part and 6-20 carbon atoms in the aryl part or a  $\text{C}_6\text{-C}_{18}$ -aryl and  $n$  is 1 or 2,
- 10 C) bringing the intermediate obtained from step B) into contact with a halogenating reagent of the formula  $\text{R}^{\text{Y}}_s\text{-E-Y}_{4-s}$ , where  $\text{R}^{\text{Y}}$  are each, independently of one another, hydrogen, a linear, branched or cyclic  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_{20}$ -alkyl, a  $\text{C}_2\text{-C}_{10}$ -alkenyl, an alkylaryl having 1-10 carbon atoms in the alkyl part and 6-20 carbon atoms in the aryl part or a  $\text{C}_6\text{-C}_{18}$ -aryl,  $\text{E}$  is carbon or silicon,  $\text{Y}$  is fluorine, chlorine, bromine or iodine and  $s$  is 0, 1, 2 or 3 when  $\text{E}$  is carbon and  $s$  is 1, 2 or 3 when  $\text{E}$  is silicon, and
- 15 D) optionally bringing the intermediate obtained from step C) into contact with a donor compound.
- 20 7. A process for preparing catalyst systems as claimed in claim 6, wherein the donor compound used in step D) contains at least one nitrogen atom.
8. A catalyst system of the Ziegler-Natta type which can be prepared by a process as claimed in any of claims 1 to 7.
- 25 9. A prepolymerized catalyst system comprising a catalyst system as claimed in claim 7 and linear  $\text{C}_2\text{-C}_{10}\text{-1}$ -alkenes polymerized onto it in a mass ratio of from 1:0.1 to 1:200.
- 30 10. A process for the polymerization or copolymerization of olefins at from 20 to 150°C and pressures of from 1 to 100 bar in the presence of at least one catalyst system as claimed in claim 8 or 9 and, if appropriate, an aluminum compound as cocatalyst.
- 35 11. A process for the polymerization or copolymerization of olefins as claimed in claim 10, wherein a trialkylaluminum compound whose alkyl groups each have from 1 to 15 carbon atoms is used as aluminum compound.
12. A process for the polymerization or copolymerization of olefins as claimed in claim 10 or 11, wherein ethylene or a mixture of ethylene and  $\text{C}_3\text{-C}_8\text{-}\alpha$ -monoolefins is (co)polymerized.
- 40 13. The use of a catalyst system as claimed in claim 8 or 9 for the polymerization or copolymerization of olefins.